



THURSDAY EVENING DEC. 13, 1900.

WASHINGTON yesterday celebrated the centenary of the establishment of the national capital within her limits. During the hundred years since the founding of the capital, Washington has grown from a straggling village to a large and populous city, but it has only been since the war between the States that, save for the public buildings, she began to assume her present appearance. To commemorate the heavy taxation of the people of the whole country and the storage of hundreds of millions of money in the Treasury vaults, and the attractions that money offered to the contractors, and others who fatten on the oppression of the people, and their profuse expenditures and luxurious mode of living and magnificent houses and grounds, and for whose pleasure the city has extended her limits and the demands of whom have raised the price of her property an hundred fold. She has absorbed Georgetown and destroyed its commerce, and all its other business, and is now encroaching upon Maryland territory. Then, too, since 1861, the people of the city and its character, and their customs and habits have been altered, and not for the better. But "progress" is the present order of the day, and with a nation of nearly eighty million people perfectly willing to bear any taxation that may be imposed upon them, to pay her expenses and to back her in anything she may attempt, the real wonder is that her apparent prosperity is not greater than it is.

A POOR WOMAN in the city of Newark, N. J., died yesterday for lack of fuel and food—starved and frozen to death, while the newspapers of that city were prating about the general prosperity that is alleged to be prevailing; and some people here are grumbling over their own losses by the failure of a large saving and loan company in New York, in consequence of the depreciation in the value of real estate. Such evidence of prosperity are not encouraging. But still there are Southern people who want to tax themselves in order to give Northern subsidies three hundred million dollars, and others who would give the same men a like sum to build a canal through Nicaragua, for the use of their vessels. But the world will go on, no matter how many republics decline and fall, and so those who have sufficient meat and bread for the day may as well be gay and happy during these Christmas times, and shut their eyes to what must follow.

EX PRESIDENT HARRISON says he is no more opposed to ship subsidy bills now than he always was. He did, he says, favor paying ships for carrying U. S. mail, but that is a very different thing from paying them for carrying private freight. But Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna cannot see that difference, and say the people of the whole country must be taxed to increase the profits of a few Northern men who own ships.

GENERAL DE WET, the Boer commander, has inflicted more damage to the British, and again eluded them successfully. Judging by the way things are now going on in South Africa, the eighty million dollars England has just borrowed will soon be gone and she will have to issue more bonds with which to carry on the war. Fighting is as costly to nations as sleighing is to individuals.

IF LIEUTENANT General Miles, commander-in-chief of the army, cannot fight better than he can ride, it is well that he was not at the head of the American army in Cuba, the Philippines, or China, for bad as military affairs in each have been conducted, the prevailing impression on the subject is, that if he had been, the result would have been a great deal worse.

STEALING GAS.—By order of the Board of Directors, Frank S. Hastings, President of the Indianapolis Gas company, yesterday made formal announcement that the directors had deferred action on dividends for an indefinite period, owing to what the directors characterize as "the most extraordinary social conditions which prevail at present in the city of Indianapolis." The gas company unreservedly accuses the citizens of that city of the most flagrant stealing of gas. These thieves, officers say, are not confined to the people of the slums and to the lower classes; but ministers, teachers, public officers, and well-to-do business men are equally implicated. E. C. Benedict, one of the leading directors in that and other gas properties, asserted that not only was the constant pilfering of gas admitted, but that the people of Indianapolis openly boasted of the fact.

The method of gas stealing practiced is to cut additional small holes in the lead pipe, without paying the extra charge due for the added supply. Three-fourths of the people are said to be tapping the pipes.

David Schreiner, a German piano maker, shot and killed George Schaefer, a fellow workman in Schreiner's piano factory at Astoria, La., at noon today. He also shot Henry Becker, a workman, wounding him. The men had quarreled.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, December 13.  
Senator Chandler today gave notice of an amendment to the army bill to provide for the appointment of the increased number of officers for the new army, many of them to be taken from the volunteer army.

It is said today if the Hay-Pauncefote treaty shall be ratified at all this session it will be by means of democratic votes.

Congressman R. R. Hitt today announced himself as a candidate for United States Senator from Illinois.

The subcommittee on pensions of the House appropriation committee finished work on the pension appropriation bill this afternoon. The bill carries \$145,250,000, of which \$144,000,000 is for pensions, the remainder for the wants of the pension department.

The prevailing impression on the subject at the Capitol today, is that the Davis amendment will be made to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and then that treaty will fail.

The beer people have not abandoned their efforts to have the tax on their product reduced, but will urge the Senate to do so. They have not yet decided whether to ask that the tax be \$1 or \$1.50 on a barrel.

An Irishman, Ireland was before the Senate military committee today and argued in favor of the bill to increase the army.

A delegation of negroes from Alexandria was at the Capitol this morning to urge Mr. Rixey to press the bill to return to them the money that was deducted from their wages as employees of the quartermaster's department during the war between the States.

In the House today Mr. Rixey introduced the following bill: To increase the pension of the late John C. Huggins, of Fauquier county; to pay Robert Brockett of Alexandria, for occupation of building during the war between the States; for the relief of Benjamin M. Yancy, William Pletcher, and heirs of Lewis Shumate, all of Fauquier county; and Geo. W. Seaton and others of Fairfax county, all of Virginia.

Everybody here says Virginia did well yesterday. Senator Daniel made the best speech of the day.

The display of the British flag at the building once destroyed by the British, yesterday was in itself a great removal. It was, especially as the British legation here toiled the American flag. It is said that however the incident may be treated by the British public, the British government will not object, as Mr. McKinley is now in ally.

John W. Yerkes of Kentucky, was nominated today by the House river and harbor committee to make an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of the city.

In the questions at the brokers' offices here today, as follows: Cotton strong, wheat weak, corn steady and stocks inclined to be weak.

Among the Virginians at the Capitol today was Senator Flood, a member elect of the House for the 10th Virginia district.

The need for the improvement of the channel of Hunting creek up to New Alexandria, and for a channel of the Potomac river, Alexandria, has been brought to the attention of several members of the House river and harbor committee, and surveys for the same may possibly be ordered. The regular river and harbor bill, it is said, carry about sixty million dollars, about half of which will be for continuing work already in progress.

Congressman Fulmer called on Speaker Henderson today and complained that the B. & O. placed on his desk yesterday by United States blue jackets is a personal gift, had been taken away and not returned. He threatened to sue to a question of personal privilege today, but the speaker advised him to put it off till tomorrow as he would see to it that the bill is returned.

The appointment of John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, to the internal revenue commissioners is expected to be announced today, as it was decided yesterday that Mr. Yerkes, of Maine, declined the appointment.

WANTED TO SEE HER BURN.—A dispatch from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: Willie Daum, a boy of 8 years, deliberately poured a can of kerosene oil on his little sister, aged 4 years, Saturday evening, and then set fire to her with a match just to see her burn. The screams of the child soon attracted the attention of her parents, who rushed to the rescue and succeeded in putting out the flames. The mother reached her first, and tearing the burning clothing from the child, saved her life, but not before both mother and child had been terribly burned. The father was so enraged at the occurrence that he started with the boy for the police station to have him locked up, but was prevented from doing so by the neighbors.

The only reason that can be given for the boy's conduct is that he wanted to see her burn.

## SWORD OF HONOR BROKEN.—No

trace has been found of the thieves who on Saturday last stole several relics of Lord Nelson, including his watch and many of his medals, from Greenwich Hospital. The popular belief is that the vandals were French, owing to the alleged discovery of a letter in broken English, left behind, in which the writer promised to return and carry off a French flag which is among the things stolen. The thieves took almost everything portable. Even the gold hilts of the swords were wrenched from the blades and the gold and jewels were stripped from all the escarbours. They also broke Nelson's sword of honor.

EX-CONFEDERATE GENERAL A HERMIT.—The body found on Tuesday in Black Swamp, near Morrisstown, N. J., has been identified as that of Herman Bine, who was known as "The Hermit of the Wanong Mountains," where he first appeared in 1865, wearing a gray uniform, on which were the stars of a brigadier general. William Becker, a G. A. R. veteran, investigated and found that Bine served from the ranks in the Confederate army until he became a brigadier general. He had been a prosperous planter before the war, but his home was reduced to ashes when Sherman marched to the sea.

THE BOERS.—General Kitchener cables from Pretoria and General Knox reports from Helvetia that he is engaged in a running fight with General De Wet's burghers, who are moving in the direction of R. ddersburg. Another column is ready there to cooperate with General Knox. The thirteen prisoners captured by the Boers at Barbeton have been released. General Kitchener also states that the Boers raided Riverton Road station yesterday.

COURT OF APPEALS.  
Newport News and Old Point Railway Company vs. Bradford. Argued and submitted.

The next case to be argued is McDonald vs. Lynchburg Cotton Mill Company, No. 31, on argument docket.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold yesterday, for \$47,500. The Sisters of Mercy Convent at Fort Dodge, Iowa, was consumed by fire yesterday and several sisters were slightly burned.

The Trunk Line passenger committee has decided to continue the half-fare privilege to all who now enjoy it except missionaries.

In military circles in Washington it is the opinion that General Canine will succeed General MacArthur as Governor of the Philippines.

It is said the Senate military committee is likely to report the army reorganization bill with the House canteen amendment included.

The corner-stone of the Administration Building of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition was laid in Charleston on Tuesday.

In New York an expedition is being fitted out for the purpose of the excavation of the buried Babylonian city of Mugheir, or Ur of the Chaldees, the birthplace of Abraham and Sarah of the Bible.

Persistent rumors of the discovery of stupendous frauds on the Government by contractors who supply the army with overcoats, blouses, trousers, shirts, shoes and blankets have caused great uneasiness in the Quartermaster General's Department in Washington.

The British House of Commons yesterday passed the Transvaal loan bill.

In the debate liberal leaders irritated the government leaders by proposing a general amnesty. The Chancellor of the Exchequer promised that a commissioner would be sent to the Transvaal to find a way of making the burghers pay the greater part of the cost of the war.

It is reported that two clever confidence men, believed to be Americans from descriptions furnished by a priest in Italy, whom they robbed of \$50,000, it is thought may be on their way to this country, and the police of all the large cities have been notified to watch for them. The story of the robbery says they got from the safe of the Jesuit institute at Turin \$50,000, funds of the institution.

Mr. Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, has informed the President that he would decline the office of commissioner of internal revenue, which had been offered to him. The chief reason animating him is the fact that he has been elected a member of the Maine House of Representatives, and believes it to be his duty to the people of his native State to serve after having been thus honored by them. Mr. Manley expects to be elected Speaker of the House.

The negotiations of the powers in regard to the joint China note were concluded satisfactorily on Tuesday, all agreeing to the conditions identical as outlined by Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor of Germany, November 10, with the exception of the introductory clause, saying the demands are irrevocable, which is eliminated. The elimination of the ultimatum clause is the only concession to those powers who sought to soften the conditions proposed under the Anglo-German agreement. The road from sea to capital is to be occupied by foreigners.

## A CONFUCIANIST, A JEW AND A BISHOP.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister to the United States, speaking before the Society of Ethical Culture on Sunday on the "Teachings of Confucius," expressed the opinion that "the world is drifting unconsciously toward Confucianism," under the impulse of "the spirit of agnosticism fostered by science."

He had previously explained that Confucianism is not a religion, for a religion "is based on everlasting life," and Confucius did not undertake to go beyond this life and peer into the mystery of the future. Confucius made no promise of heavenly reward and no threat of infernal punishment, but taught, "Do good for the sake of doing good; happiness is the effect of goodness and the reward for it." His was a system of philosophy and practical ethics for this life only.

Very much the same idea was expressed by Rabbi Hirsch, of Chicago, at the temple Beth El, in Fifth avenue, at about the same hour of the same day, only it was Judaism which he found "the elements of the undogmatic religion for which the world is craving, the focus of which is not solely the next life, but this life in which we are now living."

Bishop Potter, preaching on Sunday evening at the All Angels Church, in West End avenue, recognized the intellectual drift to which the Confucian and the Hebrew had referred, by saying that since the Church of God ministers today to an average understanding in Christendom which is distinctly higher than that of even fifty years ago it has a right to demand of any man who enters her ministry a fuller mental equipment than that which many, I blush to say, bring to her service." As a particular illustration of defective knowledge he referred to inability "to pronounce a proper name from the Scriptures according to its classical derivation."

Is not this a reflection on the theological schools engaged in the training of Episcopal ministers? If ministers set up claims to education they need to justify them by speaking and writing like educated men. Do not matters then the use of "a false quantity in the pronunciation of a proper name from the Scriptures," to the annoyance of cultivated critics "who sit under their preaching," they are sometimes gravely at fault. They write carelessly and loosely, relying on the solemn and imposing accessories of the pulpit or on their manner of delivery to hide the defects.

However, the matter brought up by the Christian Bishop is minor and superficial as compared with the fundamental question raised by the Confucianist and the Jew.—[New York Sun.]

How's This?  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We have underlined, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
Went & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Walden, Kienan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle, sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. Charles E. Stebbins, a well-known Presbyterian minister, died yesterday at Chester. He leaves a widow and one son.

Mr. Jno. Arnold, a well known and prosperous farmer of Loudoun, died at his home near Goresville on Tuesday, aged 76 years.

Old Aquia Episcopal Church, in Stafford county, will very soon be enclosed with an iron fence at a cost of not less than \$500.

The marriage of Miss Belle Vass, daughter of James Vass, of Danville, to R. A. Schofield, of Danville, took place yesterday at St. James Church, Warrenton.

Edward Armstrong, the three-year-old boy of Thomas Armstrong, one of the shipyard electricians at Newport News, was run over by an electric car yesterday and instantly killed.

Hon. John F. Rixey has recently sold to a gentleman from Maryland his farm on both sides of the railroad between Elkwood and Remington, containing about 1,800 acres, for \$31,000.

J. R. Skinner, on Monday last purchased the Hawling farm near Orlands, in Loudoun county, for \$13,500 per acre. He is a wealthy Chicago woolen manufacturer and intends making his permanent home in Loudoun.

Dr. Paulus A. Irving, of Richmond, and Miss Lucy Allen Taylor, of Orange county, were married yesterday at the home of Mr. J. P. Taylor, the bride's brother, in Henderson, N. C. The bride is the daughter of Col. Erasmus Taylor, of Orange.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week of the following seventeen-year patents to Virginians: Martha E. Foreman, of Portsmouth, animal traps; Hasford Kellogg, of Richmond, steam radiator; and John B. Daniel, of Alexandria, ratchet wrench.

Mr. R. H. S. Hart is having the time-honored old residence at Hampstead, King George county, put in thorough repair. Hampstead is one of the oldest post offices and store stands in King George, and is not without interesting bits of history in connection with the early days of the war between the States.

Work on the new courthouse building at Spotsylvania Court House is being pushed with energy. It will probably be ready for occupancy by February 1. The new building will be larger than the old one and will be a handsome structure, with all the modern improvements for an up-to-date courthouse.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. William A. Little was called yesterday in the Corporation Court of Fredericksburg. His counsel, Judge Goodrich, demurred and moved to quash the indictment, which was overruled by the court, whereupon he was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. On motion of his counsel the court granted a continuance until January 8, 1901, and he gave bail in the penalty of \$1,000.

The fifty white bridge builders employed on the Chesapeake and Ohio viaduct, in Richmond, who quit work Monday, have adjusted their troubles. The men went out because of the employment by the contractors of colored workmen. The superintendent of the work assured the men that the few negroes employed were only taken on temporarily and that, too, as laborers. The white workmen will all return to work today.

## PRAISED THE VIRGINIANS.

At the centennial celebration in Washington yesterday, when the Seventeenth Regiment, headed by a band of music, moved in sight around the northeast end of the Capitol, and marched to the reviewing stand, Gov. Tyler, from his place on the stand, "close to the President, stepped forward and doffing his hat shook hands with Mr. McKinley. He then pointed to the passing regiment, and told the President what it was. The President took off his hat to the Virginia boys, and bowed as the regiment gave a marching salute to him. President McKinley commented on the appearance of the Virginia troops, saying that their appearance was equal in point of soldierly pose and evenness of movement to that of the regulars which preceded them in the line of parade.

Governor Tyler, of Virginia, also expressed himself last night as having thoroughly enjoyed himself. "During my short stay I have immensely enjoyed every minute," he said. "What particularly impressed me during the ceremonies was the fact that the parade, while not an extraordinarily long one, was choice in the matter of selection. Every boy of men which marched was of fine, soldierly appearance. It was a happy event, and will long remain in my memory. Do you notice the boys from Virginia? Were they not a lot of nice-looking fellows? The President was particularly impressed with their bearing when they passed the reviewing stand at the Capitol. I saw them coming from my position on the stand, and when they approached I went up to the President and told them who they were. The President made several inquiries about the regiment, and I told him all about it. He said they were fine-looking State troops, and so they were. I want to thank the business men of Washington for the hospitality they extended to me and my staff while we have been here.

The way they dispensed their hospitality put one in the mind of the old soldier. They couldn't do too much for us." Governor Tyler and staff left for home early this morning.

The concluding feature of the celebration was a reception last night at the Corcoran Art Gallery from 8 to 11 o'clock, attended by the President and several members of his Cabinet, Governors of the various States and their staffs who participated in the day's events, and a large contingent of official and resident society. President McKinley, accompanied by Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock and Secretary Cortelyou, arrived about 9:30 o'clock. They were met at the door by the reception committee and were escorted to the balcony, where the President sat for fifteen minutes in conversation with Mr. Charles J. Ball, the chairman of the reception committee, watching the moving throng below. Mr. McKinley was given a hearty reception by the crowd.

The F. Hornum & Son Co., a glass concern of Philadelphia, is in financial straits, and the sheriff is likely to serve writs of attachment against its property.

Don't use the counterfeits of De Witt's Little Early Balm. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original De Witt's Little Early Balm is a certain cure for piles, eczema, skin, burns, sores and skin diseases.

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, December 13, 1900.

## SENATE.

The galleries of the Senate filled rapidly this morning. The Clarke senatorial case, Mr. Hanna's speech on the ship subsidy bill, and the proposal to vote on the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty at 3 o'clock furnished the magnet. While the treaty amendment vote will be taken in executive session to follow the conclusion of Mr. Hanna's ship subsidy bill, the interest in it is almost as great in the public mind as if the vote was to be taken in open session. The Senate convened at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Lodge introduced a joint resolution providing for the printing of a history of the Red Cross; also a bill awarding a medal of honor to George G. Nelson.

Mr. Fairbanks introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three of the Senate and five of the members of the House to discover a suitable site for a hall of records in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Money offered a resolution directing the President to open negotiations with Great Britain for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and declaring that the sense of the Senate is in favor of this action. The resolution was laid on the table and went over.

Mr. Hanna then took the floor to begin his speech in favor of the adoption of the ship subsidy bill.

Mr. Hanna said the subject was not a new one. It had often been brought to the attention of Congress. The gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Clay, it seemed to him had taken occasion to question the motive of those who had the subject in charge. So far as he was concerned, he resented the imputation.

Mr. Clay said he did not mean to cast any imputation of improper motives.

Mr. Hanna believed the gentlemen from Georgia meant no reflection on him as a member of the Senate, but he must have overlooked the fact that he (Hanna) was a member of the maritime commission which had investigated the question of ship subsidy. Mr. Hanna then told how the bill was prepared. In 1861 we reached the highest point in American commerce. The civil war disorganized our shipping interests. The cost of ship building was great, and with war taxes and the fact that our government gave no protection to the shipping in America, caused the striking decline. American capital dropped out of such methods of investment. "I do not believe," said Mr. Hanna, "that there is any project so intensely interesting to the people of this country as building up this great power of ours. They recognized that it would give us prestige at home and abroad in times of peace and war." It was now only a business proposition for the American people which should be involved, could only be acquired when the fact was accomplished. He said he did not purpose to run away from the tongue of slander or the imputations of improper motives made by some of the opponents of the measure. There was nothing for the advocates to hide. There are many people favorable to the up-building of a merchant marine, but they have been misled and influenced by misrepresentations, apparently wilfully made. He took up the liner question. The records show that with one exception the mail steamship lines averaged but 11 trips in a season. They must have their sailings. There can be no freedom in selecting a time of departure. Under this schedule these companies could receive but \$250,000.

Mr. Vest and Mr. Clay took exception to Mr. Hanna's figures and quoted authorities.

Mr. Hanna replied that the figures he gave were gleaned from his own investigation. The matter of a difference of a few thousand dollars mattered nothing. During the Spanish war the people of the Atlantic coast were shivering in terror and appealing to the government for protection from the visit of the Spanish navy. When they learned that the four ships of the American line were impressed into service, though manned by their own crews, there was at once a feeling of safety, a confidence that if measured by a monetary standard was more valuable than the entire subsidy proposed in this bill. The criticism of the measure has been that the bill has been drawn in the interests of not a few ships, but of a few different than during or following immediately after the civil war. We have been growing steadily but surely in industrial interests and in the development of our natural advantages. The passage of this bill will create in five years more of a capacity than we have to our shipyards. We as a nation are proud of the results of the war, of the work of the army and navy, and the diplomacy that has placed us upon the firing line of nations. We are a world power.

When Mr. Hanna concluded his remarks he was loudly applauded. The Senate then went into executive session to further consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

In executive session, the Davis amendment, providing for the defense of the canal, was adopted.

## HOUSE.

The holiday recess was fixed from December 21 to January 3.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider the tax reduction bill, with the understanding that a general debate on the bill would close at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Saturday was made a special order for the consideration of pension bills.

Mr. McCallan then took the floor on the war tax bill. Although in favor of the bill, he said he thought a still further reduction in the tax ought to be made.

Mr. Grosvenor followed Mr. McCallan. He said the bill proposed to tax only to meet the absolutely necessary expenditures, and if the measure had any inequalities it was impossible to eliminate them.

Mr. Newland (silverite, Nevada) supported the minority position on the bill in a speech following Mr. Grosvenor.

Not a Surprise.  
It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experiences in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by all druggists.

The most effective Little Liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Balm. They never gripe.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Rome, Dec. 13.—The Pope has sent President Kruger a mosaic representation of the Piazza di St. Peter, together with a cordial letter.

Hong Kong, Dec. 13.—The city is placarded today with appeals to the people and the secret societies to rise in January and exterminate the foreigners. Crowds of Chinamen gathered to read the notices but there was no disorder.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13.—The confinement of the Czarina is expected about the middle of this month. If another daughter is born, the betrothal of the Grand Duke Michael to Princess Cecilia, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, will be announced on the Russian New Year. The princess is only 14 years old.

Paris, Dec. 13.—It is officially announced that the French jockey club will not entertain any application for a license from Tod Sloan, the American jockey, at least not for next season.

Marseilles, Dec. 13.—A workman named Vernon, after ten years work, has completed a submarine boat, which is said to be perfect.

Manchester, Dec. 13.—The Guardian says that families already being asked to the horrors of war in South Africa and asserts that Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, has ordered the starting of relief work.

London, Dec. 13.—J. Austin Chamberlain announced in the Commons today that England had proposed a lower rate of postage between Great Britain and the United States but that the American government was not ready to entertain the suggestion.

## A Bold Bank Robbery.

Canal Dover, O., Dec. 13.—Four daring men in masks held up the town of Shaversville, west of here, in the early hours of this morning, broke into the private bank of John Doerschuk, blew open the safe with nitro-glycerine and carried off on hand car over the Wheel and Lake Erie Railroad with between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and a fusillade of bullets. The robbers are being traced by bloodhounds from the county seat followed by a posse. It is the Seville, Ohio, bank robbery, repeated, and the belief is general that the robbers are the same. An explosion which rattled windows and made houses tremble awakened those who lived in the vicinity of the bank about 3 o'clock this morning. John Rhodes, who lives near the bank, sprang from his bed and hastened to the window. Within the bank he saw two men working. On guard in front were two others. He ran down stairs, revolver in hand. As he emerged into the street the two men on guard fired at him. Rhodes gave his adversaries as good as they sent and stopped only when his revolver was emptied. Then he took shelter in the house. Rhodes thinks he shattered an arm of one of the men. All the other shots went wild. Miss Mary Knowles, a relative of Banker Doerschuk, who lives within a few feet of his bank threw up the window of her sleeping chamber. A bullet crashed into the wood near her head and she disappeared. By this time other men had armed themselves and were running toward the bank. As each came within range the bullets from the robber guards sent them to cover. Burdened with the \$4,000 worth of gold silver and bank notes, the four men huddled together and moved rapidly through the darkness to the railroad, clearing their path and covering their retreat by a fusillade of bullets. At the railroad they sprang aboard a hand car and whirled away northward. Constable Johnson telephoned to the county seat for blood hounds, which have been dispatched to trail the robbers.

Destructive Typhoon.  
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 13.—The steamer Empress of India brings news of a great typhoon which ravaged Hong Kong on November 10, causing heavy losses of life and shipping. The British gunboat Sandpiper foundered and one of her seamen was lost. The American ship Benjamin Sewell went ashore and in all twenty-seven steam launches were wrecked and over 200 natives were drowned. At Kowloon the temporary barracks collapsed completely and the Indian and European troops had to seek refuge wherever they could. At daylight Saturday the powerful dredger Canton River, almost without any warning, listed to port and capsized. Fifty men on board at the time, were lost. Several buildings collapsed at Queen's Road, killing eight Chinese and injuring eight. The gunboats Wivern, Firebrand, Tweed and Sandpiper were dragging their anchors and those on shore could do nothing but stand by with bouys and lines to render assistance should the vessels drift ashore. The Sandpiper was in the worst fix, as she rapidly filled and sunk.

From Havana.  
Havana, Dec. 13.—The stand taken by Governor Wood against the bar association is endorsed by a majority of the Cubans. Many of the members of the association themselves believe the Governor is in the right and all of them will give Wood a banquet to show their loyalty. The celebrated land case which was the cause of the removal of five judges and which was the indirect cause of the present clash between Wood and the bar association has been finally decided by seven supreme court judges in favor of the claimants. Thus the Governor's action in removing the judges is thoroughly sustained.

The Situation in South Africa.  
Capetown, Dec. 13.—Col. Meyrick has been heavily engaged with the Boers at Wonderfontein, on the western border of the Transvaal. Lord Methuen has sent reinforcements to beat off the enemy.

Adelaide, South Australia, Dec. 13.—Lord Kitchener has cabled a request for those imperial businessmen who have recovered from the effects of campaigning in South Africa to return to the Cape.

Fatal Railroad Accident.  
Glasgow, Mont., Dec. 13.—Four are dead and many injured in the wreck of a Great Northern passenger train, near Brackton, 81 miles west of here. The cause of the wreck is said to have been caused by a broken rail. The train was running about 45 miles an hour. The engine and three cars passed over the switch in safety but the next four cars pitched over an embankment. The sleepers remained on the track.

When you need a soothing and healing application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits.

## Weather Conditions.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Rain or snow may be expected generally tonight and Friday from the Gulf and South Atlantic States northeastward with the snow line probably extending into Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Temperatures will be lower in the middle Atlantic States and the Gulf States. On the middle Atlantic coast the winds will be fresh to brisk west to north.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The story that ex-Queen Liliuokalani was ill of typhoid fever in a hospital in New York is a fake. Ex-Queen Lili, it is said, is not in the city and has not been there for months.

Vice President Thorne